

# DAILY LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT.

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## Daily Democrat

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STAMPS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS.—From and after this date, Postage Stamps, and Stamped Envelopes of the old style, will not be received in whole or partial payment of subscriptions to the Daily or Weekly Democrat. The new stamps, or new stamped envelopes, must be sent to be used in crediting subscription accounts for the Democrat.

### Human Wisdom.

The theologian of the Courier, not being able to see any *human wisdom* in the war, undertakes to ascribe it to the Almighty Ruler of the universe. We have no doubt that Divine Providence has permitted this war; but the work is none of His. Human wisdom had nothing to do with it either. It is fruit of human ambition. We saw the nest in which Secession was hatched. A mutual admiration society of politicians, who had long held office and power, saw that their lease of office had expired in the Union. All the assembled crowd saw it. They struggled desperately to hold on to power; but it was manifestly gone. They could rule no longer, and they resolved to ruin. They united with men who had long desired a disruption of the Union; with the entire body of disappointed, ambitious men who were out of credit with the people, and who could only run into power on a new hobby. They used the ill conduct and ill temper of a weak old man in the Executive Chair to divide and distract the Democratic party. They planned the election of a Black Republican President, that they might use that fact to accomplish the end. The politicians assured Kentucky that the election of Lincoln would be no cause for a division of the Union. The very men co-operating in this treasonable purpose professed the loudest devotion to the Union. At that time the people were not ready to be robbed of the best Government ever made by human wisdom. They needed party drill and manipulation to get any part of them ready. So far, these politicians of desperate fortunes have made remarkable progress, not by *human wisdom*, but by the craft, cunning and trap-trap of the well-drilled politician and demagogue. Human prejudice, passion and bigotry are coarse material, which the vulgar hand can manage. It requires no greatness, no real wisdom. Not a man of the whole school of revolutionists can give a sensible reason for this rebellion. We have had the best of Governments, and the maxim, "let well enough alone," is good for individuals, infinitely wiser for Governments. These revolutionists plunge into the greatest hazards. The epitaph of this country is already written. It was applied to an individual. This man was well, wished to be better, took medicine, and here he lies.

We let go the good we have, better than any other people ever had, for an uncertainty; for what may come out of a bloody revolution. We know, or ought to know, what we lose. What we are gain is a shadow, and shows not human wisdom, but the wisdom of the dog that dropped the bone of meat in his mouth and plunged after the shadow in the water below him.

We show the wisdom of the spendthrift, who wastes a fortune he has obtained from an industrious and frugal parent, stupidly unconscious of its value till the last shilling is gone.

Such is the *human wisdom* that is displayed in the war, and by the demagogues who are striving to get Kentucky into revolution.

What is Kentucky to get for the sacrifice of the Government made by Washington and his associates of '76, handed down to them? She gets Canada down to the Ohio river, with about one-third of her slaves within thirty miles of the boundary. She is to run the risk of providing them all a place of secure refuge, at the very doors of their owners. The slaveholders in all this region will wake up in the morning with their property gone, safe out of their reach, on the other side of the river.

King Cotton can make war when it suits King Cotton's ambition; and it is idle to talk about peace. *Human wisdom* could not fix terms of division to-day, nautical could human ambition and bigotry. Troubles must come, and woe to Kentucky when they do come. Here she lies, in sight of swarming millions of enemies, with eight or nine hundred miles of border exposed, which, in a score of years, will be torn, ragged and desolated, under the foot of hostile armies.

We turn with disgust from the destiny the vile ambition of these worthless demagogues has fixed up for Kentucky. And, make the best of it, and grant what nobody but a utopian dreamer deems possible, that we have separated in peace, after the slaughter of scores of thousands, and the accumulation of a debt of a thousand millions; then we have the luxury of being ruled by a class of politicians who have run all these risks, who have pandered to the prejudices and passions of the South. We can send

them to Richmond, instead of Washington, to register the edicts of King Cotton. The people at home will have the right to pay a debt of a thousand millions, and only seven or eight millions people to pay it. They will have the right to travel North if a foreign Government will allow them; the right to pay for a permit to visit the graves of their fathers, if they happened to live on the other side of the river; the right to trade with their neighbors, buy a pound of butter by paying a high tariff on it.

The people of Louisville are entertained with great promises as to what this city is to be. It is to be a great manufacturing town; the Lowell of the Southern Confederacy. So we are all to rub out, begin where we started thirty or forty years ago, throw away about nine-tenths of what we have, change all investments and go through bankruptcy to glory. What a spectacle of utopian dreaming is here! Verily, *human wisdom* has little to do with the whole matter. In general and in detail it is one disgusting mass of ignorant puerility. It will take more than *human wisdom* to make any thing out of it.

Now, we advise Kentucky to exercise human wisdom, and not plunge into folly or law breaking, trusting to Providence to get her out safely. He has made no promises to such people; but he has said some ominous things. He, no doubt, will bring good out of evil; but those who do evil need not look for the good; for "what a man soweth, that shall he reap."

The Courier, in its complicity and mendacity, assures that the people refused the Journal and Democrat, but that the Courier was suppressed by the authorities when the people wanted it. So far as the Democrat is concerned, not a subscriber discontinued the paper from the seceded States. Some wrote to know what was the matter; others have called and made arrangements to get our paper, notwithstanding the prohibition.

It was rascally postmasters and vigilance committees, who assumed to say what people should read, that stopped the Democrat in those dark regions. The people of the South dare not take the Democrat, for fear of the self-constituted despots who assume control over the reading as well as over the persons of their neighbors. This nefarious despotism reigns supreme in all the seceded States.

The Secessionists insist that their notions of neutrality is the neutrality of Kentucky. They impudently assume it, in spite of the action of the Legislature.

They will learn that the mustering of troops in Kentucky, under the stars and stripes, is no violation of constitutional neutrality, and the Union men are for no other sort of neutrality. We have waited and submitted long enough under the threats and insults from our neighbor. Tennessee has raised troops, stationed camps all along the boundary; she has robbed us of property, and invaded our soil to do it. We, however, are not to have troops on our soil; that is a grave offense to Tennessee and the Tennessee Kentuckians. We shall see if Kentucky is to be a slave of the Southern Confederacy or any of its parts.

The Secessionists of this vicinity are very sure of war in Kentucky shortly. If they are resolved to make war, they know it, and have a right to proclaim their purpose. We exhort them to peace, however, and obedience to law. It was telegraphed that the President had resolved not to allow Kentucky any longer to occupy a neutral position. He has never allowed it. He can't allow it. It has existed because it has suited the circumstances; that anything new has happened, is a mere telegraph lie.

One regiment of Colonel Rousseau's brigade came over to Louisville yesterday, marched through some of the principal streets and returned to camp. We refer the reader to the Courier for the enormity of this act; for the sufferings inflicted on Louisville by it; in what peril our city and its people were placed whilst Lincoln's hirelings marched with Lincoln's guns upon Kentucky soil. We can't do the subject justice with our human wisdom, and we have no other to guide us. Some of the *super or sub* human writers in the Courier may spread out the enormity in its due proportions.

We never heard of a party that has so little pretext for war as this Peace party. Troops are raised of Kentuckians, and camped on Kentucky soil. It is not pretended that either the Constitution or law is violated by these troops. This the Peace men can't endure. They can't keep the peace under such circumstances. They feel belligerent, and can't keep peace unless they make a chance to fight.

It is not true that the Secessionists are in favor of neutrality in Kentucky. They are in favor of naked resistance to the constitutional authority of the Government. That is just what they insist on now. They are going to fight the citizens of Kentucky, if they enlist under the Federal authority and camp on Kentucky soil. This is open rebellion, not neutrality, everybody knows.

In the land bureau of the Interior Department, Judge Edmonds, the Commissioner, has lessened the number of clerks over fifteen per cent.

We will have to give it up. The Courier has finished us. The last straw which dislocated the spinal column of the ship of the desert, known among the illiterate as the camel, has been placed upon the Union. Was it not enough that war, pestilence and famine should fall upon us, without this additional *anathema maranatha*? The curse never fell upon our nation till now; we never felt it till now, as was remarked by a Hebrew in the celebrated *osse of Shylock vs Antonio*, reported in 1st Shakespeare. To begin, however—not to delay in taking this epicurean feast set before us—we have some poetry from the Courier. We call it poetry—of the hardest kind—which nothing but the theological editors of the Courier could have exhausted.

The Reverend Editor introduces the touching lines in the following pathetic manner:

"The following lines are from the pen of a patriotic citizen of Missouri, who has been sorely persecuted for opinion's sake, by the minions of the Northern Despotism."

When we reflect that the writer "has been sorely persecuted for opinion's sake," the fountains of our heart overran our eyes, and we forgive him for unintentional errors. We know, however, that our readers are impatient to join with us in commentator, and enjoy the full luxury of woe. So here is the poetry:

MISSOURI.  
The greatest "monst' the Western States,  
The truest, strongest, the Border States,  
Thou stood'st long, long years,  
Though how infinitesimal.  
Oh, Missouri! Oh, Missouri!  
With what fury  
A tempest, a tempest!—  
Deep thy glory valled!  
Are thy fields destroyed?  
Sore thy soils annoyed!

Has the tongue of man ever uttered, the pen of man ever written, or the ear of man ever heard, anything so sublime? Untrammeled by base laws of prosody; unsavvyed by the cowardly subterfuges of reason, and unshackled by disloyal imagination, it leaps (the poetry) full-armed in its naked nonsense, like Minerva from the brain of Jove, into the arena, and defies the world to deny its originality.

Can the reader bear any more gems? Another verse, superior, if possible to the last:

Thy springs so pure embowered,  
Thy mines so rich o'erblown,  
Thy meads so green and blooming.  
List to their canons booming.

The "embowered springs" is good, and so is the "o'erflowered mines." "Thy meads" "booming cannon" is, however, the best of all. We look upon it as an unparalleled, splendid, and daring flight of the imagination—a perfect gem, a *bijou*, a choice morsel fresh from the "embowered fountains."

How we would like to publish it entire! How much we regret that we cannot republish it at all! But can we overfill the State in tears, and drown out the whole country? Are we to have all the men, maidens and matrons weeping like Artemesia over the tomb of Mausoleus? Never! never! never! Let it be sufficient to say that, never since the morning star first sang, nothing called poetry has ever been anything like this, and as long as time lasts there never will be another such written or sung.

Laying aside all party feeling, we confess our fault—we acknowledge our sin. As the Courier is mighty, let it be merciful, and, in the name of Momus, never try our exhortatory qualities so hard again.

Secessionism stood upon its respectable head and tore several boards off the fence, yesterday, because a tell-tale graph said that the Government would not recognize neutrality in this State. It generally takes that inverted position when anything looking like a violation of Kentucky's position comes from the Government, but stands straight in its shoes and looks as innocently in the face as a lamb when Kentucky guns are stolen by Tennessee and Kentucky are for the neutrality of Kentucky, earnestly, honestly, and sincerely.

The Courier and its readers are, no doubt, delighted with the announcement that war on Kentucky soil is inevitable.

They labored hard in the Legislature to bring it here, and now if they have got it, in spite of the Legislature, they must be gratified.

Do not let the mortification of defeat, growing out of a partisan struggle, nor the elevation of a party to power that we firmly believe to be dangerous to the country, convert you from patriots into traitors to your native land.—S. A. Douglas.

FAILURES AND SUSPENSIONS.—The Commercial Bulletin's list of business changes gives seven failures and suspensions in Boston, fifteen in New York, three in Philadelphia, and twenty-five in other places—a total of fifty for the past week.

Commissioner Halliday, of Cincinnati, delivered his opinion on Thursday in the case of Thomas B. Lincoln, who was arrested on the charge of treason. He is fully committed for trial.

DEAD—Michael Caley, a heroic member of the Eighth New York Regiment, who was engaged in the Crimean war, and participated in the charge at Balaklava, received his death blow at Bull Run.

General Rousseau's brigade came over to the city yesterday to receive a stand of colors presented to them. They are ordered immediately to St. Louis.

The Reporter, published at Cannonball, Ind., has hoisted the name of Joseph Holt, for President, in 1864.

The Secession Meeting of the Delegates from Jefferson County.

In our idle walks yesterday, we passed by Fifth street, between Jefferson and Market, and a gallant friend told us that we were at liberty to walk into the Convention of Jefferson county, and meet those who sincerely desire to raise white flags.

We took the liberty of walking in and reviewing the troops. The Hon. Samuel Geiger, a gentleman who has the courage of declaring himself a disunionist, and for which we honor him, was Chairman of the Peace Convention. A Mr. Simpson was the Secretary.

We counted fourteen good friends, for whom we have a great deal of respect, every one of whom were in favor of their rights and a white flag. The aforesaid fourteen were all that appeared in that hall for whom we felt like echoing and re-echoing the applause due to men who declared themselves for their rights.

Messrs. Editors of the Democrat, it is not often that your reporter weeps and sheds tears of blood at seeing good men gathered together in council. If there were no resolutions appertaining to the white end of humanity's wardrobe, it is to be positively ascribed to the fact that there was not that immense gathering contemplated by friends nor the amount of necessary white linen. Let us wear it in our heart of hearts—let us remember it always, that fourteen men met in Concert Hall by a concerted movement, and saved the country.

The reporter of the Democrat may be excused if he refers especially to a warm personal friend, whom he has never ceased to honor—"not to put too fine a point on it"—the Hon. David Meriwether, whose frowning hat drooped darkly over his eyes. The Hon. David was cool, not physically, but fashionably. When our reporter and his reporter's pencil came, God forgive us! he swerved himself around, and we saw nothing but a broad back of country cloth and a better hat than the reporter could wear.

How well it is for brethren to dwell together in unity! How is it that we have such peaceful and pleasant resolutions whenever your reporter remembers the gay and festive hours in which he and Mr. Meriwether met? "May my right hand forget her cunning, and my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth," ere your reporter ceases to remember and honor the candidate for whom your reporter has voted since twenty-one.

Forgive these tears and pardon the reporter's emotion! But to facts.

Chairman—Sam. L. Geiger.

Secretary—Peyton Simpson.

Committee on Resolutions—David Meriwether and several other names not reported.

And thus it ends in a school boy's story.

A DAY OF TERRIBLE EXCITEMENT.—Yesterday morning it was understood that fifteen wagons would carry provisions to the Southern Confederacy, guarded by two armed men to each wagon. Officer Kirby took twenty men to intercept the goods. The city, in the meanwhile, was rife and ripe with excitement. On every street we heard of orders for State Guard troops to go out. Dispatches were sent everywhere. In the midst of this excitement, it was reported that Louisville was to be attacked by Tennesseeans and Secessionists. Not a citizen, no matter what his political opinion may have been, but trembled at the thought of war coming unexpectedly upon us.

In the midst of this excitement, several companies of General Rousseau's brigade marched through the city, on parade. General Rousseau's brigade, however, is ordered to protect themselves and Kentucky. They are for the neutrality of Kentucky, earnestly, honestly, and sincerely.

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The white flag party will to-night put on their white night-gowns and go quietly to bed, to sleep, perchance to dream of a victory won by bullets where balls failed.

The increase of correspondence from the Washington postoffice, consequent on the war, is enormous, 70,000 letters a day being sent off.

There are some men who remind us

in their political course, of a fellow standing

on the edge of a beard over a stream, while a couple of wags at each end are continually vibrating it. He totters, shakes, quivers, expostulates, and dares not move, either backwards or forwards, for fear of a fall. To-day he is for the Union always

To-morrow it ought to be divided, as yesterday he thought Kentucky's neutrality

had, or had not, been violated, according as

his digestion had been good or bad, or

according to the impression made upon him

by the first positive minded man he met in

the morning. There are some in Kentucky,

good men and true, who change their opin-

ions—if they have any—far oftener than

their linen, however particular they may be

in that respect. They must be fed on spoon

vituals, nursed and petted like a colicky

baby at night. They cry for the pap all the

time. Is not the question simple enough,

however we may differ as to the modes of

attaining what we desire? If you are for a

division of the Union, declare for the recog-

nition of the Southern Confederacy, and

urge a submission of the vote to the people

whether Kentucky shall secede, revolute, or

abquaculate with them. If you are for

Union, its preservation or reconstruction,

## Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY HARVEY, HUGHES &amp; CO.

Office-Eastside Third Street, between Market and Jefferson.

After all the rumors about a fight on the Louisville and Nashville road, the eighty men returned last evening, and no difficulty at all occurred. They got off the train at the Lebanon junction and overtook the six wagons with the contraband, took them back to the train, put the contraband goods on the cars, and brought them back to the city last evening at 8 o'clock. A rail was displaced this side of Boston, which threw one of the freight cars off the track, by which four or five men were slightly injured. Several men were along with the wagons, as a guard, but they made no resistance.

It was not the Home Guard that took the contraband goods, but some of its members, who went on their own responsibility.

STATEMENT.—In regard to an impression abroad, that many boys, that cannot be governed elsewhere, are sent to Forest Academy to be reformed, I have only to say, that I suppose, among so many young Americans in the land, I get my share of them, from my well-known experience in managing boys. It is but due to justice, however, for me to say, that the discipline of my school requires a speedy and thorough change, or all such are sent home.

I know no school that can claim a class of more studious, and better regulated boys, than can Forest Academy.

See advertisement.

Aug 23 d3 B. H. McCown.

Stephen Girard's Theory of Advertising.

The example and precept of one of the most successful business men America has seen, may be worthy of attention at the present time. Mr. Girard wrote: "I have always considered advertising, liberally and long, to be a great success in business, and prelude to wealth. And I have made it an invariable rule, too, to advertise in the dullest time, long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out; as, by keeping my business before the people, it has secured me many sales that I would otherwise have lost."

We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of Messrs. James Trabue & Co. They are in receipt of their fall and winter stock of dry-goods, which they are offering at extremely low prices for cash. This is one of the oldest established and largest dry-goods houses in the city. Merchants visiting the city will consult their interests by calling and examining their goods. Messrs. Trabue & Co. have arrangements with importers by which they are kept constantly supplied with all the latest styles of goods in the market. Their house is 608 Main street, opposite the Louisville Hotel.

The grand show of white rags to have been made yesterday didn't come off. They were inquire for diligently all day, but could not be found. It was proposed to send out the bell man to ring up a flag or two, but the bell man wouldn't undertake the job. A forlorn-looking set of peace men were gathered together from the country, who looked meek enough for peace men, but they hadn't a single rag or rosette. So this latest humbug proves an abortion: What next?

POLICE COURT.—Saturday, Aug. 24.—Commonwealth by John Crow, vs. Jno. Aiston sen., and Jno. Aiston jr., assault and battery; discharged.

Jno. Keenan, drunk and disorderly; \$100 for two months.

Commonwealth by Jas. Cunningham, vs. And. Shafer, peace warrant; own bond in \$100 for six months.

Michael Fielder, obtaining money from Jno. Ridge; discharged.

John Hotz brought in from the workhouse, and admitted to jail.

KENTUCKY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The exhibition yesterday morning was unusually fine. There were splendid specimens of Lemon, Cling, Leopold, Catharine and other peaches; Bartlett, Seckel and Yellow Egg plums; German prunes; Black Hamburg, Frontignac, White Sweetwater and Damascus grapes from the grapevines, and Delaware and Union Village from the vineyard. A large number of highly pleased spectators attended the exhibition.

We direct attention to the advertisement of Cedar Grove Academy, situated in Portland, Ky. This is an old established school, and one of the very best in the country.

We are indebted to Mr. Munzenheimer for an excellent lithograph of Gen. Sigel. Mr. Munzenheimer has it for sale, with various other pictures and stationery at his depot on Market street.

Thanks to the ever-attentive messengers of the Adams Express Company for St. Louis, Cincinnati and Indianapolis papers upon the arrival of the train.

STAMPS—OLD AND NEW.—We cannot take old stamps in pay for subscriptions from this date. We will receive the new stamps for the fractional parts of dollars.

E. S. Worthington, Esq., the white rag man, left some days ago for Tennessee. He has got an office in Dixie, it is said.

See advertisement of Loretto Female Academy, Marion County, Ky.

INHUMAN ATTEMPT TO POISON.—Two or three evenings ago, while a young man named Bennett, member of Capt. Dill's company, of the Twenty-fourth Indiana Regiment, was walking backwards and forwards as sentinel, outside of Lafayette Park, St. Louis, near the entrance, he was approached by a young man who, with a friendly face, asked the sentinel if he did not feel weary, to which the soldier replied, "Yes, I do feel a little tired," when the kind faced stranger, after a word or two of further conversation, asked him if he would not accept a piece of his pie. The sentinel thanked him with heartfelt gratitude, and ate the pie. Shortly afterwards he was seized with convulsions, and was carried by his comrades to the hospital tent. The physician of the regiment found that he was poisoned with strichine. Remedies were tried first thought to be in vain, but the young man has since lingered in agony alive.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We are informed by Mr. J. H. Ferris, news agent on the Louisville and Lebanon Railroad, that last evening, as the Lebanon train was bound for this city, W. H. McCarty, a Custom house officer, and a well-known printer, who has worked in the Courier office for years, in attempting to get on the train while in motion, at the Bardstown junction, accidentally fell under the cars, the wheels passing over his breast, killing him instantly. Mr. McCarty leaves a wife and, we believe, one child to mourn his loss.

The battalion drill of the Marion Rifle Zouaves, Gill Rifles, Second Ward Rangers, First Ward Home Guards, National Guards, and the Dent Guards, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, assisted by Adjutant A. Y. Johnson, was a magnificent affair. The various evolutions were executed with great precision, and as they passed through the streets they were greatly admired by all who witnessed them.

SCARCITY OF LABORERS IN ST. LOUIS.—The St. Louis Democrat says that so many laborers are employed around the city on the fortifications that to supply the demand Maj. Gen. Fremont has authorized an agent to proceed to Chicago and send all the laborers he can get to St. Louis and to Cairo.

A new company of Home Guards was organized Friday night, in the Third Ward, called the Shrader Guards. The following officers were elected: J. Francois, Captain; J. Hassan, 1st Lieutenant; N. L. Johnson, 2d Lieutenant; D. Bolzer, 3d Lieutenant.

Rifled cannon of steel are now manufactured in England at the following rates: A two hundred-pounder, \$2,000; a twelve-pounder, \$150.

FEDERAL OFFICERS IN RICHMOND.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of Friday, contains a list of officers who are in prison at Richmond, Va., among whom the names of Woodruff, Neff, Austin and Hurd, of the Second Kentucky, appear. Mr. D. Morval, who has just returned, says:

The prisoners now at Richmond seem determined to put the best face on the matter, and make things as easy as possible for each other. With this view they have organized a "Richmond Prison Association" Hon. Mr. Ely is the chairman, and Mr. Huston acts as secretary. The Association is subdivided into sanitary committees, provision committees, smoking committees, police committees, &c. They meet every evening to hear the reports of the various committees, after which a humorous debate follows. Singing, and generally a dance, conclude the entertainments. The members of the Association are classified as in the House of Representatives. Each is addressed as the member from New York, the member from Connecticut, &c. A fine is inflicted for every failure to thus address a member.

The Lexington Observer & Reporter, of the 24th inst., gives the following account of the conduct of the Hon. John C. Breckinridge, upon the arrival of the guns at that place last Wednesday:

"We do not know what Mr. Breckinridge said to the troops after they had been assembled in their armory, fully armed and ready for action, but Mr. Breckinridge is grossly misrepresented if he did not, prior to that time, contribute materially to the excitement that was gotten up on the occasion.

We have the authority of a gentleman for stating that he heard him declare, in the most excited and angry manner, that the troops should leave town, and that if he had fifty men he would disperse them immediately.

He was told that the men should be forthcoming; the bugle was at once sounded, and more than a hundred men rushed to arms. If Mr. Breckinridge then addressed them, urging 'no violence,' he did exactly what it was his duty to do, after having most imprudently contributed to a most unnecessary excitement."

We recently paid a visit to Col. Colt's pistol factory, and spent about an hour in going through the various apartments of that immense building. The whole number of hands connected with the factory is about 1,100, of which only about 600 or 700 are at work inside, and the rest are employed in various ways about the establishment.

About forty or fifty girls are constantly at work in the Charter Oak building, making cartridges. For a month or two past a new building, about 500 feet long and 60 feet wide, has been in progress of erection, and the walls have already advanced as high as the top of the second story. When it is completed the capacity of the works will be nearly or quite doubled.

The works for many months have been running night and day, and the orders for pistols still come so fast that it is impossible to fill them as fast as they are needed; about four hundred per diem are finished, mostly of the army and navy pattern, and with all the modern improvements.—*Harford Post.*

A MOB OF ONE.—One night last week an unknown person fired all the wheat stacks of a farmer named John Lassell, near Bowling Green, Ind., and destroyed some four hundred bushels of grain. To make the villainous work sure, he carried off the bucket of a well located near the spot, thus cutting off the water facilities.

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The heavy emigration from Ireland since the failure of the potato crop has diminished its population twelve per cent. The number of Irish who have gone from the Island since 1851 is 1,230,936. The emigration of English and Scotch during the same period was 823,827; total from Great Britain, 2,054,828. About half of these settled in the United States; the other half in British North American possessions and Australia and other colonies. Notwithstanding this exodus, the Russian war, the cholera, the Sepoy mutiny, commercial crisis and strikes, there has been a solid increase of more than a million and a half to the population of the United Kingdom, as shown by the following table:

POPULATION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

1851. 1852. Inc. Dec.

England and Wales. 23,061,727. 17,927,669. 2,734,116.

Scotland. 3,661,147. 2,886,812. 172,878.

Ireland. 3,768,543. 6,362,583. 2,594,040.

Islands in the British Seas. 143,779. 143,126. 633.

Total of the Kingdom. 29,861,164. 27,511,822.

Net increase. 1,149,302, or 6 per cent.

Add 250,000 for army, navy, and mercantile service, and 1,000,000 for foreign.

The comparative growth and population of Great Britain and the United States, is exhibited as follows:

GREAT BRITAIN.

1851. 1852. Inc.

27,661,822. 29,340,164.

Increase. 1,678,342.

UNITED STATES.

1851. 1852. Inc.

23,191,566. 23,691,891.

Increase. 500,325.

POPE'S RECONSTRUCTED MILL AND ADDED NEW MACHINERY FOR MAKING ONE.

KENTUCKY JEANS!

WHICH IS NOW BEING WORN IN THE SOUTH AND WEST.

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## Daily Democrat

LIST OF LETTERS  
REMAINING IN THE  
LOUISVILLE POSTOFFICE  
—ON THE—  
23d of August, 1861.

## LADIES' LIST.

ALEXANDER Mrs Carrie

BELL Anna (col. Mrs. Eliza

Brett Mrs Francis

Barbour Miss Wenona A

Breed Mrs. Maria

Brett Mrs. Sarah

Bender Mrs. Mary

CROGHIN Miss Jane

Coons Mrs. Elizabeth K

Corlett Mrs. Sophia

Chambers Mrs. Lou A

DENNIS Mrs. Cynthia A

Dinwiddie Miss Linnie

Davis Mrs. Lydia

Denken Mrs. James

EGGERS Mrs. Annie

Evans Mrs. Margaret

Evans Mrs. Jeanie

FURE Miss Kate M

GIBBS Mrs. M. A.

Goldberg Miss Fannie

HUGHES Mrs. Martha

Howells Mrs. Anna M

Hudson Mrs. Sallie

Hollings Mrs. Sarah

Hart Mrs. Ellen

JONES Mr. Lucinda

Judson Mrs. Charles

Johnson Mrs. Ann E

KELLY Mrs. M. M.

King Mrs. Analia

LUCAS Miss Margaret

Lightfoot Mrs. John W

MONTGOMERY Miss K

Moyer Mrs. Amalie

Murray Miss Dot

Mullett Miss Ellen

Minton Mrs. W. T.

Minton Miss. Sarah

Moore Mrs. Harriet

Nestor Mrs. Harriet

O'BRIEN Miss Hanna

O'ROURKE Mrs. Margaret

Perkins Miss Evanna

ROGERS Mrs. G. S.

Rice Mrs. Wm. J.

Rice Mrs. Eleanor W

Ridings Mrs. E. M.

STEPHNEY Mrs. Martha

Shepard Mrs. Anna

Stack Mrs. Catherine

Stevens Mrs. Ellen

Stekler Fannie

Sweney Mrs. Sarah J

Sims Mrs. Harriet

Sims Mrs. Harriet

Shaw Mrs. Jeanie

TENNILLE Mrs. Mary A

Torin Mrs. John H

Tobert Miss Sarah

Twitchell Miss. Flora

Twitchell Miss. Flora

Trotman Miss. Ann E

WEASEY Miss. Hannah

SMITH Miss. E. F.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

ALLEN A. D.

ANDERSON M.

BOOTH A. G.

BROWN ROBERT M.

BROWN ROBERT

BROWN ROBERT

BROWN ROBERT

CAMPBELL NELL

CLINE CHAS.

CLARK E. R.

COOK JOHN H.

COTTON D. P.

CAMPBELL JOHN P.

CONNOR MARTIN

COLLIGAN JOHN

DAYA D. B. G.

DEMPSEY JOHN

ENGLISH FRANCIS

GARRISON G. W.

HANLEY JUDGE

HICKLEY GEO.

HAYDEN HENRY H.

HOPKINSON JOHN

JONES JUDGE J. W.

KELMERO R. T. S.

KELTNER JOHN II

KELTNER JOHN II

KELTNER JOHN II

LIVINGSTON T. B.

LINDON THOS B.

LOCKE M. E. B.

MANNER N. T.

MCARDLE RICHARD

MCARROLL J. C.

MCORRILL W. D.

MCORRILL W. D.

MCURDY AARON

MCURDY JAS.

MCNAMARA M. B.

NORTON CAPT. H. W.

ODONOVIEU MICHAEL

O'LEARY JOHN P.

O'LEARY JOHN P.

PENNING WH.

PHILLIPS D. H.

REXER WM.

REDINGTON JOHN

RICHES SAMUEL

RICHES SAMUEL

RICHES SAMUEL

TAYLOR Wm. H.

TAYLOR Wm. H.